UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

ELEC-TECH INTERNATIONAL)	
(H.K.) COMPANY, LTD.,)	
Plaintiff,)	
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VS.)	Case No. 4:06CV1447 CDP
DIRECT SALES LTD., et al.,)	
Defendants.)	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This is a contract and trademark dispute in which plaintiff Elec-Tech claims it is owed approximately \$340,000 for barbecue grills it shipped to the defendants between September 2004 and June 2005. Defendants have counter-claimed for breach of contract and unjust enrichment, claiming that they have not been properly compensated for services they provided to Elec-Tech. Defendants also assert claims of trademark infringement, arguing that their "Grill Best" trademark was misappropriated by the plaintiff.

Elec-Tech has moved for summary judgment on its breach of contract claim, as well as on Counts II- VI of the defendants' counter-claim. Because disputes of material fact preclude entry of summary judgment, I will deny plaintiff's motion.

In ruling on summary judgment, the Court views the facts and inferences therefrom in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party. *Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd. v. Zenith Radio Corp.*, 475 U.S. 574, 587 (1986). The moving party has the burden to establish both the absence of a genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c); *Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.*, 477 U.S. 242, 247 (1986); *Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317, 322 (1986).

Elec-Tech argues it is entitled to summary judgment on its contract claim because defendants have failed to put forth any evidence contradicting the statement that Elec-Tech is owed the \$340,000. Defendants respond by arguing that they are entitled to set off any payments owed to Elec-Tech with unpaid sums due under a consulting agreement. The material fact dispute is apparent on its face. I cannot say as a matter of law that Elec-Tech is entitled to the relief it seeks. Moreover, Elec-Tech concedes that the issue of piercing the corporate veil among the defendants is a jury question. It would therefore be impossible for me to enter a judgment at this stage against any one defendant.

Additionally, summary judgment is inappropriate on defendants' counterclaim. Elec-Tech points to an absence of evidence put forth by defendants showing when and how Elec-Tech misused defendants' trademark. But Elec-Tech refused to turn over discovery on this issue before it filed its summary judgment motion. Defendants' response to the motion was filed before I issued an order compelling Elec-Tech to turn over the necessary discovery. Defendants could not have been expected to already know facts about what Elec-Tech did with the trademark without having any discovery. Additionally a material fact dispute exists as to whether defendants approved Elec-Tech's use of the trademark. Viewing the facts in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, summary judgment is inappropriate at this time.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for summary judgment [#63] is DENIED. The parties are reminded that their pretrial submissions remain due no later than 20 days before trial.

CATHERINE D. PERRY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated this 22nd day of August, 2008.